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of unguing raised during the deposition.

VIA FACSIMILE (212) 805-6724 I am unwilling to enter an order which states the obvious: That a parting enerally is The Honorable Frank Maas governly tates the obvious: That a parting enerally is United States District Court a Published to ruly on attoring cheat provilege United States District of New York on Less warred. If planning course inguise about Southern District of New York of New York of New York of New York, New York 10007 purplesed matters, Mr. ybanna coundred with the New York, New York 10007 purplesed matters, if plannings duo agree with the white Re: Youngblood, et al. v. Family Dollar Stores Inc., et al., Case No. 09-cv-3176 (RMB); They can porme Rancharan v. Family Dollar Stores, Inc., Case No. 10-CV-7580 (RMB) that is sense with the Dear Judge Maas:

Dear Judge Maas:

This firm represents Defendants in the above-referenced actions. I write on an emergency basis of Specific to request a pre-motion conference to discuss the entry of a supplemental protective order question or relating to the Rule 30(b)(6) deposition of Jacob Modla, noticed for Thursday, February 10, Junes

On January 24, 2011, Plaintiffs' counsel sent a letter to us setting forth several topics on which Plaintiffs wished to depose a corporate representative of Defendants pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 30(b)(6). See Exhibit A, attached hereto. One of these topics is the "classification of New York Store Managers as exempt under the New York Labor Law." Id. On January 26, 2011, Defendants advised Plaintiffs that they intended to designate Vice President of Human Resources Jacob Modla to testify regarding the "classification of New York Store Managers as exempt under the New York Labor Law." See Exhibit B, attached hereto.

Although Mr. Modla is an attorney and formerly served as Deputy General Counsel for Family Dollar Stores, Inc., Mr. Modla is not being produced to testify regarding any advice, analysis or communications he provided or directed in his capacity as counsel for Defendants. Rather, Mr. Modla's testimony will be limited to the facts surrounding the classification of New York Store Managers as exempt under the New York Labor Law, including the facts surrounding Mr. Modla's participation on a task force assembled to review and analyze the exempt status of its Store Managers. It is well settled that a party does not waive the attorney-client privilege merely by calling its attorney as a witness. See Inspiration Leasing, Inc. v. US West Financial Services, Inc., 1989 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 6006 at *2-3 (S.D.N.Y. May 31, 1989) (attorney-client privilege not waived unless the witness testifies to confidential matters). Thus, Defendants' designation of Mr. Modla as a 30(b)(6) witness does not waive the privilege in and of itself. Further, in order for there to be an implied waiver of the privilege, a party must affirmatively put the privileged matter at issue, such as by asserting and relying on an advice of counsel defense. See Pritchard v. County of Erie, 546 F.3d 222, 229 (2d Cir. 2008). Because Defendants do not seek to establish any advice of counsel defense through Mr. Modla's testimony, Defendants seek to

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clarify that they do not waive, either explicitly or impliedly, any attorney-client or attorney work product privilege pertaining to Mr. Modla's role as in-house counsel.

Defendants do recognize, though, that Mr. Modla is subject to the same type of discovery as a non-attorney with regards to his participation on the task force examining the exempt status of Defendants' Store Managers. Indeed, Mr. Modla expects to testify regarding his participation on this task force. Nonetheless, this type of discovery and questioning does not open to the door to a waiver of privileged communications that Mr. Modla may have had regarding litigation or in anticipation of litigation involving the exempt status of Store Managers generally. See, e.a., Harding v.: Dana Transport, Inc., 914 F. Supp. 1084 (D.N.J. 1996).

Defendants sought to reach agreement with Plaintiffs' counsel repeatedly on this issue prior to filing the contemplated motion with the Court. Indeed, in a final effort to meet and confer on this matter, Defendants sent Plaintiffs' counsel a letter on Friday, February 4, requesting that they respond to our inquiry regarding the supplemental protective order by 10:00 a.m. today. To date, Plaintiffs' counsel have not responded to Defendants' inquiry regarding this issue, except to state that they "may" raise an objection to the designation of Mr. Modla as a 30(b)(6) witness. No such "objection" has been raised at this time, and Mr. Modla's deposition is currently set for February 10, 2011.

For the foregoing reasons, Defendants respectfully request that the Court enter a supplemental protective order to clarify that Mr. Modla shall not be required to testify regarding any attorneyclient privileged advice, analysis or communications regarding the classification of New York Store Managers as exempt under the New York Labor Law, or regarding other privileged material that Mr. Modla may have prepared or directed in his capacity as an attorney for Defendants with regard to litigation or in anticipation of litigation.

Respectfully submitted.

cc: Seth Lesser (via e-mail)

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MoASama /8M

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